NWX-US DEPT OF COMMERCE (US)

Moderator: Kim Brown
June 24, 2014
12:00 pm CT

Coordinator: Welcome, and thank you for standing by. At this time all participants are in a listen only mode. After the presentation today, we will conduct a question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question, you may press star one, and you will be prompted to record your first and last name. Your name is required to introduce your question.

Today's conference is being recorded. If you have any objections, you may disconnect at this time. I would now like to turn the meeting over to Kim Brown. Thank you. You may begin.

Kim Brown: Good afternoon everyone. Welcome to the Census Bureau webinar. Today we plan to present to you accessing block group data, with the American Community Survey Summary File. Before we do that, I'd like to mention that we have a capacity that we may be meeting momentarily.

So if you're able to listen but not see, that means we've met our capacity. Be aware that we are recording the session and will post this online as soon as we can, but until that point at least you are able to listen in on this particular

webinar, if not able to see it. So now I'd like to introduce you to our presenter for this afternoon, Gretchen Gooding.

Gretchen Gooding: Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you very much for dialing into our webinar. We'll be talking about how to access our block group data, with the ACS Summary File. So, a brief overview of what we'll be discussing today. First, I'm going to go over some ACS basics.

For most of you, this should be a review, but for some of you this may be new information. Then I'm going to talk about tracts and block groups, since block groups are the focus of this webinar, and discuss specifically what they are, and how to find them if you're not sure where your block group is located.

Then I'm going to talk about an overview of what the ACS summary file is, the way that we're going to access the block group data, and then different ways you can get to it using the summary file retrieval tool, Data Ferret, the FTP site, and then a few other tools.

And, in that, I have what I think is kind of an exciting announcement for some changes this fall, and then we'll wrap up, do the evaluation, and take questions. So, again, what is the ACS? So, the ACS is a large national survey, and by large we mean about 3.54 million addresses annually.

National meaning that it samples the entire United States, and Puerto Rico. And we use continuous measurement methods, meaning that we're in the field all day every day, and we produce detailed population and housing estimates, similar to what you saw in the past decennial censuses, and we do these every single year.

And so the information that we release was previously collected in the decennial census, if you remember what the long form looked like from census 2000. So our content we group into basically four main areas: social, economic, house, and demographic.

Social characteristics include topics like education, marital status, fertility, grandparent caregivers, and veterans. Housing characteristics include topics like ten year occupancy and structure, housing value, taxes, and insurance. Economic characteristics include topics like income, benefits, employment status, occupation, and industry. And then the demographic characteristics are sex, age, race, and Hispanic origins.

At ACS we release our information from many different levels of geography. , and roughly we divide them into legal and administrative areas, and then statistical areas. So those legal areas have legally described boundaries. So I would say if you're driving around town, you know, you may see a sign that you've entered a new state, or a new county.

And then statistical areas are defined for data tabulation purposes. So you're not going to necessarily drive around town and see that you've entered a new tract or block group. And if you look in the bottom right corner of the slide, you can see Census tracts and block groups, and those are the smallest, lowest levels of geography that we publish for.

And then we release our estimates based on the population of the geographic area, and so for those large geographies 65,000 or more, they receive one-, three-, and five-year estimates. The midsized geographies, between 20,000 and 64,999 get three- and five-year estimates. And then the smallest geographies of less than 20,000 only receive our five-year estimates.

And we release our information the year after it was collected. So later this year, in 2014, we'll be releasing the 2013 ACS one-year estimates. So that will cover January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013. After that, we'll be releasing the three-year estimates, for 2011 through 2013 three-year estimates, and so that will be covering January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2013.

And, then at the end of the year, we plan to release the 2009 through 2013 five- year estimate. As you can imagine, that'll cover January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2013. Now I want to talk about what tracts and block groups are. We use these terms a lot. You're here because you want information for this geography, and I just kind of want to explain what these geographies are.

So Census tracts are small, relatively permanent, statistical subdivisions of a county. I'll show you kind of a picture of what that looks like in a minute. And then within tracts, block groups nest within them, and they are subdivisions of Census tracts. And as I mentioned, they are the lowest level of geography that we have in the ACS.

The ACS block group estimates are only available in our Summary File, so if you're looking for them right now in American FactFinder, they're not there. And block groups and tracts are only available in our five-year estimate. They're not available in the one-year or the three-year estimates.

So to give you an idea of what this looks like, this is Kalamazoo County, Michigan. And you can see in yellow that's the county, and the black lines you see are the Census tract boundaries. And there's one in green, it's Census tract 30.04. And then, within that, you can see there are three different block groups, one, two, and three. And if you sum up the total of block groups one, two, and three, it equals the total for the tract.

For those of you who may not know what Census tract or what block group you live in, it's not a very common thing to know, one of the tools that we have to find it, it's called TIGERWeb. If you're familiar with TIGER, it's also the name of our Shapefiles that we create here.

And the URL is on the screen, it's tigerweb.geo.census.gov/tigerweb. You go in there, and in this example we would select the 2012 ACS, and then you check the box next to Census tracts and blocks. And then you can ex that out, the map layers, and then as you keep zooming in, you'll eventually see the boundaries for your tracts and block groups.

And so you can see here, we're looking at the same block groups and tract that you saw earlier, a few slides ago, but this time we just used TIGERWeb to get to it. And if you don't know you can also add roads in to help you kind of orient yourself, and you can also use a different feature where you can enter your address.   There's an icon you can use, type in your address, and then you can see what block group, or tract, or whatever geography you fall into.

So next I'm going to do an overview of the summary file. This is where our block group information is located. So what is a summary file? The set of common delimited text files that contain all of our detailed tables, and I'm going to show you kind of a screen cap of what a common delimited text file looks like.

Basically, all the estimates separated by commas. And when you see detailed tables, what that means are the tables that start with B or C. So if you're looking for a data profile or ranking table, those are not available in the Summary File. It's only those B or C tables, which is the same numberings that you would see in American Fact Finder.

And they're stored on a series of files on our FTP site. So it's at www2.census.gov site. And they only contain the data from the tables, so you're not going to see the titles or the description of the roads. You kind of have to add that in a layer at a time. All you're getting with the summary files is literally just your estimates or your margin of error for your geography.

And the data have been tabulated for a specific geographic area. And so what that means is that your - they're already premade tables. It's not like the micro data where you can create your own table of interest. These tables are already tabulated for you.

So if you look on the screen in the upper left hand corner, we have a table from American Fact Finder, and you can see it's table B23025. It tells you that. It tells you that it's employment status for the population sixteen and over, that the universe is the population sixteen and over, and it comes from the 2012 ACS one-year estimates.

And then you can see I've highlighted or outlined the total of 7,897,753. You know that that's the total estimate. And then you can see the population in the labor force, not in the labor force, and then the corresponding margin of error. In the bottom right hand corner, you're getting the same information from the summary file, but you can see it's just the estimates separated by commas.

So they're the same numbers as FactFinder, it's just in a different format. And so you don't have all that sort of identifying information readily available, like what you're looking at. Like what corresponds to total or what corresponds to not in labor force, et cetera.

So using the Summary File, it's a little bit different than if you were using FactFinder or PUMS or another tool. First you want to make sure that your

table is available at the block group level. Not all of the tables are published for that geography. And I'm going to show you how you could do that in a minute.

And then you want to use the appropriate tool to access it. And so I'm going to go through all these tools, generally starting from the easiest to the hardest, so from the Summary Field retrieval tool to DataFerret to the FTP site. This is the Summary File page on the ACS website and the URL is census.gov/acs, and from there you're going to go to click on Data & Documentation.

And then on the left-hand side, click on Summary File. And then click on the tab corresponding to your year of interest. So I think I still have screenshots from 2011, but 2012 is not available and 2013 will be available this fall. And then if you want to find out if your table is available at the block group level, you'll want to find your five-year tech doc.

And so you can see here, it's kind of on the right-hand side of the page. And you want to open that up. And then you're going to want to scroll to Appendix E. That's where all the information is on table availability. So in this example, it shows you that your table number is B23025.

It gives you the table title, the same title you'd see in AFF. It lets you know if there's any sort of table restriction for all the geographies except block groups. So there's some tables that are only published for, say, the nation, counties, states, et cetera. But then the column that you really want to pay attention to is if the table is available for block groups.

And it says yes, so that means it is available for block groups. And then if you plan to use the FTP site, which is our last option we'll discuss, you'll want to

make note of the sequence number, which is 75. And then also note the starting and ending positions of seven through 13.

And on the bottom of the screen, I have the URL for the five-year tech doc from 2007 through 2011, if you want to reference that later. So next we're going to talk about the different ways that you can access the Summary File, again, going roughly from easiest to hardest.

And the first one is the retrieval tool. So the retrieval tool is a tool that allows you to load tables from the Summary File into an Excel spreadsheet. You need to have Excel 2007 or newer, and you're able to access all the tracts and block groups per table per state.

So on the same page you were on just a few moments ago, the Summary File page, at the bottom there's a link to the Summary File Retrieval Tool. It's outlined in red, and you want to click on that. And there's also a User's Guide that you can open up, too. And then you're going to open up the Summary File.

The first thing you need to do is make sure that you enable content, and I sort of outlined it in red, but it's a little hard to see in the very, very top, kind of the upper left hand corner. There's a little sort of yellow icon, and you want to make sure you click on that to enable content.

And then you'll go to step one of two. So first you're going to pick a state. In this example, I picked Michigan again, and then your data product. You want to make sure if you want tracts and block groups that you pick a five-year data product. So in this example we have 2007 through 2011. And then you'll say next.

And then in step two, if you already know your table ID, and again it's the same numbering as FactFinder. And it's only those tables that start with B or C. And you can enter that in. But here we're doing table B23025. And then you'll want to check the box that says tracts and block groups only.

So if you don't do that, you'll get all geographies except your tracts and block groups. And then you can click next. And it's going to take the program a little while to run, as it's merging your geographies with the estimates. Then you'll see box that will say operation complete for product year for select five-year data product.

When it's finished running, you can say okay. And then you end up getting what looks like kind of a fancy Excel spreadsheet. And you can see we have - I outlined I'm looking at block group one, census tract one, for Alcona County, Michigan. And you can see there in column H the total of 651.

Column I, the number or estimate that's in the labor force, the estimate that's in the civilian labor force, the estimate for employed, et cetera. And if you look down at the very bottom, you can see we're looking at the estimate tab. There's also a tab for margin of error, so if you want the corresponding margin of error, you can also get that.

We also created a video last fall that basically takes exactly what I just said, and it's in a video. It's available on the Census Bureau YouTube channel on using the retrieval tool. You can always look at that later as a reference.

The next option we're going to talk about is DataFerret, which is our online data tabulation and extraction tool or data analysis and extraction tool. Many of you are probably familiar with DataFerret, especially if you're a PUMS user. You can see the URL is dataferret.census.gov.

It includes the ACS five-year Summary File, and it also includes other surveys, as well as our PUMS data. And it's really useful if you don't have access to your own statistical software such as SAS or Stata. And it's again dataferret.census.gov. And then you're going to go on the right hand side of the page, and click launch Data Ferret.

And when you do that you're going to see, on the left hand side of the screen, it'll say search all data sets, and you're going to expand the American Community Survey folder, and then expand the summarized data folder, which is the same thing as Summary File.

And then you'll want to pick your year of interest. This is an older screenshot, so the '08 through '12 is available now, but here I've clicked on 2007 through '11. And then click on five-year summary file. And, then when you do that, you're going to see a list of all your different table IDs and again the same table numbering you're familiar with.

In this example I'm using the same table as before B23025. And I'm going to click on that, and then I'm going to click on the table ID. I'm going to click add all to data basket, and you'll get a message that'll pop up and say that you've modified seven variables for your basket.

Click okay, and then you're going to see a new screen, and there's a little x there that says needs to be selected. So now you've picked a table, but now it needs to know what geography you're looking for. So you're going to double click that needs to be selected.

And then this Ferret geography code book pops up, and so on left hand side you can pick out all the different - you can click on the level of geography you're interested in. So, again, here, of course, we're looking for block group.

So you're going to want to pick that from the left hand side, and double click on it. And then you'll see in the middle of the screen that the block group is there under the hierarchy column. And then you're going to want to sort of keep kind of narrowing your search down. So next you're going to see your state.

So you can pick more than one state for block group information. Just examples, being consistent here and picking Michigan, and so I'm going to drag Michigan from the left-hand side where it's highlighted over into the middle box, and then I'm going to click on next level. So now I'm down to looking at block groups within the state of Michigan.

And then it wants to know what county you're looking for, and what county do you want block group information for. And, so, in this example I'm going to select all, but if you're only interested in one or two counties, you could also do that. So I'm going to double click on select all in the left hand side, and then click on next level.

And so you can see the sort of repeating pattern of narrowing down the geography. So now it knows I'm interested in all the counties in Michigan, and it wants to know what tracts am I interested in. And, so, again I'm going to just double click select all, and then again, click next level.

And then finally you get to the block groups. And so you're going to, again, double click on select all on the left hand side. And then the block groups are going to appear on the right-hand side of the screen, and then you're going to

select finish. So you can see select all and then finish there on the lower right-hand corner.

So now I've selected all the block groups for the state of Michigan. Again, if you wanted, you could pick more than one state, you could only pick some of the block groups within your state. You have a little more flexibility here. And so now when you get into step two with DataFerret, clicking on the step two tab, you can see that you have your table.

So the B23025 and on the very bottom it also shows that you picked the geography of block group. So now you want to actually make your table. And so you can see here where step two, and then there's that make a table icon, and you're going to want to click on that. And so you can see I have a little automation here.

So I dragged block groups over to row one, and then I'm going to drag total over to column two. And then in labor force to column three. And you can pick as many of the variables from your table as you want. And then you're going to say go get data, using that green button in the upper left hand corner, and then you'll see.

And so again the same estimate that you saw with the retrieval tool. I'm looking again at block group one, for census tract one, for Alcona County, Michigan. And, again, the same numbers you saw before, it's just with DataFerret you're using a different tool.

So now for those of you who are a little bit more advanced users, I'm going to talk about how to access our data from the FTP site. So our FTP site is at www2.census.gov, and then you're going to want to find your year of interest.

Again here I'm looking at ACS 2011 five year, and then you have the option of going to PUMS or Summary File.

Of course, we're interested in the Summary File. And you can see we have three different file layouts, the ACS, SS all in two giant files, and it cautions you right away that it's for experienced users only. We also have it organized by state, all tables, and then by state by sequence. These are all the same files, they're just organized differently.

So if you really want all the data from the Summary File, you might want to go to those two giant files. If you're interested in a particular state, you could use the middle option. And if you're really only interested in maybe one or two tables from a state, then you might want to try that last option.

And so I'm going to use the by state by sequence table subset as my option, the last one. And then from there you're going to have the option of picking your geography of either everything for your tracts and block groups or just your tracts and block groups. So kind of a similar distinction as we make in the retrieval tool. And again we're going to pick tracks and block groups only.

And then when you open it up, you're going to see kind of what looks like maybe a little bit of a weird naming convention. It's actually quite insightful. You're going to see these 2011 5 MI, and then these different sequence numbers.

So all these different zip files. And you know if you remember back when we were looking at that appendix on the ACS website, I remember I said to make note of your sequence table - your sequence number of interest.

And so in this example we want to use the 2011, that corresponds to the reference here. So when you're using a multi-year file like the 2007 through '11 five-year estimate, you'll always pick the last year. And then you can see the five corresponds to the period covered. So if we were looking at one or three year, we would see that there.

And then MI corresponds to our state of interest. Here it's Michigan. And then that 0075 is the sequence number. So that's what we learned from the technical document that we were looking for a table that's located in sequence 75.

And, basically, there's so many tables in the ACS, that we don't want to make each its own zip file, so we kind of bundled them together, and then you'll get multiple tables within a sequence file. So in sequence 75 we would have our tables of interest along with a couple of others.

And then this iteration ID is kind of a play folder. We're not using it right now, but you should always see it as 000. And then when you open up your zip file, you're going to get an estimate file, a margin of error file, and a geography file.

You'll know the distinction because you have an E, an M, or a G. And again just kind of like what you've seen before, the estimates correspond to the estimates just like you'd see in AFF, or any of the other tools, margin of error, and geography.

And then we're going to talk about what these - I'm highlighting in yellow in one of the first rows in the estimate file and the margin of error file, we can talk about what that means. So in the technical document, we also had a starting and ending position for our table.

And so what that means is that we need to figure out where our table's interest is located within this estimate file. It has more than just our table, and so we want to make sure we find the estimates that correspond to our table of interest. And so here you can see in position one it just tells you that you're looking at the ACS Summary File.

Position two tells you that you're looking at the 2011 five-year estimates. Three tells you that you're looking at the State of Michigan. Four again is just the iteration ID. It's just a place holder. Position five tells you you're looking at sequence 75. Position six is something called the log rec number.

It basically helps you connect the estimate file with the margin of error file and the geography file. And then finally we get position 7 through 13, and these are the estimates that we were looking for, the same estimates that we saw in the retrieval tool and also in DataFerret.

And if you're looking at that and thinking how do you know, it's a little bit confusing to look at, we offer these templates. They're also available on the FTP site and the URL is at the bottom of the screen. And when you kind of put your estimate in with the template, and there's one template per sequence so this is the template for sequence 75, you can kind of start to make sense of what you're looking at.

And you can see that in column G, that corresponds to our table B23025 in the first row of it, which is that population 16 and over. And then it will tell you in column H that you're looking at the number in labor force, in the labor force civilian labor force, et cetera.

So I want to talk about a couple of advanced tools, just to make you aware of what they are. There's some newer tools that the Bureau is offering. So one is if you're a geographer or you're interested in GIS data, we offer the TIGER/Line Shape files that are already prejoined with demographic data.

They're in a GEOID database format, and you can see we have the 2008 through '12 detail tables and I think we go back to the 2006 through 2010, and it's available at the block group level. So if you're really interested in mapping the data, this would be a great resource, because you kind of have the Shapefile already merged with the demographic data from ACS.

Another option we have if you're a developer and you're interested in creating an application, we also have our application programming interface. You can see it's at census.gov/developers, and it's a way for you to create software applications. We have the 2008 through 2012 five-year data profiles, as well as the Summary File from the 2006 through 2010 five-year Summary File to present.

So the last couple years as a Summary File released. And then another option I'm not able to - I didn't have a screen shot for it, but the Minnesota Population Center also offers NHGIS. It's nhgis.org, and they have the Census summary tables and the GIS boundary riles from 1790 to present.

So that also includes our ACS Summary Files for all free of charge. So again if you're interested in that option, it's nhgis.org. And then for some of you, you may be thinking why don't we just put this in American FactFinder. It'd be so much easier to get to.

So the surprise announcement, if you've been waiting for this long, is that we are planning to release the block groups in American FactFinder this fall for

the first time using the 2009 through 2013 ACS five-year data release. We have a webinar scheduled for December 10th and it should discuss how to access the block groups in AFF in more detail.

It's similar to the way you get any other geography, but if you're not familiar with using AFF, that webinar will go into more detail. And if you're not familiar with FactFinder already, the URL is factfinder2.census.gov. So I'm just going to wrap up and do a little recap of what we've discussed, and then we'll open it up for the evaluation and questions.

So just to remind you, tracts and block groups are only available as five-year estimates, not as one-year or three-year estimates. And block groups, as of now, are not yet available in American FactFinder. That should change this winter or this fall, but right now you still have to use the ACS Summary File to access the block groups.

And you can use the Summary File using the retrieval tool, DataFerret, or the FTP site. We just discussed how to access all of those options. And remember if you're looking for block groups, first off you want to make sure that your table is available at the block group level. And again the way you do that is by checking Appendix E in the Summary File tech doc.

And then if you're not sure, the block group that you're looking for, if you're not sure where it's located, you can use TIGER web to find it. And then you can use your tool of choice. And again we discussed a lot of those different tools today to find your table or tables of interest.

So we have a couple of different ways you can stay in touch. You can join the ACS data users group. They have an online community and also a website,

and the URL is acsdatausers.org. You also have ACS e-mail updates. You may have heard about the webinar from our monthly events update.

You can get it - the URL is kind of clunky, but you can also access it from our website at census.gov/acs. And there's a link to get e-mail updates. And as always you can submit questions at ask.census.gov, or you can contact our call center at 1-800-923-8282. And we're going to open it up to the evaluation, and then we'll take questions.

Kim Brown: Thanks, Gretchen. Now if you could take a few minutes to complete the evaluation while we go ahead and get the questions that will come. So give me one second. On your screen you should now see the U.S. Census Bureau's training and evaluation form. We'll give you about three minutes to try to complete this evaluation while we're queuing calls for Q&A.

Coordinator: At this time we will begin the question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question, once again, please press star one and record your first and last name. Once again, if you would like to ask a question, please press star then one and record your first and last name. One moment please. Let's see if we have any questions.

Our first question comes from Greg Lipton. Greg, your line is open.

Greg Lipton: I just don't see the evaluation form.

Kim Brown: You do not see it?

Greg Lipton: No. I see Cisco Webex meeting. I see preparing meeting center, time remaining. I might have hit something.

Kim Brown: Give me a second. Let me see if I can get it back up and make sure that you're able to see it.

Greg Lipton: Thank you. Very good session, by the way. I know see census.com.

Kim Brown: You do not see the evaluation?

Greg Lipton: No. But you can e-mail it to us. I don't know if anybody else has a frame problem.

Kim Brown: Sir, can I give you the URL, that way you can type it in your browser?

Greg Lipton: Sure.

Kim Brown: It's http://questionweb.com/10426.

Greg Lipton: 1-0-4-2-6.

Kim Brown: And you should be able to go right through your browser for that, whether it be IE or Firefox.

Greg Lipton: Questionsweb.com/10426. It says connecting. Why don't you move on to somebody else? If I don't get it, fine. There's no sense tying up the phone.

Kim Brown: Okay.

Coordinator: Our next question comes from Ed Christopher. Ed, your line is open.

Ed Christopher: Hi, this is Ed. I may have missed this, because I did jump in a little late. When the five-year ACS goes to FactFinder, will there be any suppression that we

should need to know about or anything, or will it be block group and tract data as we see it right now when we go through the download?

Gretchen Gooding: So it should be what would be available in the Summary File now. The normal like data suppression rules would apply, to my knowledge.

Ed Christopher: Excellent. Thank you.

Gretchen Gooding: Yes. Thank you.

Coordinator: Our next question comes from (Yolanda). (Yolanda), your line is open.

(Yolanda): Hi. Good afternoon. I actually also joined - I was on the teleconference, but I wasn't able to join the web conference until someone dropped. So I didn't get to visibly with my eyes see how to access the block group data in DataFerret. So could you just go over that once again, because I wouldn't see it visually.

Gretchen Gooding: So we're going to be posting this webinar online. And so you should be able to view it there as a recording. And there's also an older version of this webinar I did in December that's available right now, and it's the same steps I did then. So you can take a look at that.

(Yolanda): How do I access that?

Gretchen Gooding: It's on the training resource library, so from census.gov I think if you scroll down to the bottom there's an extended footer, and then you can get to the resource library from there.

(Yolanda): Thank you.

Coordinator: Once again if you would like to ask a question, please press star one and then record your first and last name. The next question comes from Willie Brooks. Willie, your line is open.

Willie Brooks: Good afternoon. I've got a question regarding the data. Once I download the data, can I imprint or import that into a map of the census area?

Gretchen Gooding: So we do have - I talked about the Shapefile or the GEOID database files that already have the demographic data with the Shapefiles. So that's one option. That would probably be the easiest way if you wanted to map data.

Willie Brooks: Okay, just use that function. Okay. Thank you.

Gretchen Gooding: So it's the TIGERLine Shapefiles that are prejoined with demographic data.

Willie Brooks: Okay. Thank you.

Coordinator: Our next question comes from (Yum). (Yum), your line is open.

(Yum):   My question is about disability and health insurance questions. At the moment, there is no data on the block group level in the latest ACS. Will that change with the new ACS? With the 2013?

Gretchen Gooding: So I don't think there's going to be a whole lot of change in the table availability between 2012 and 2013. The 2012 release was the first time that those topics would be available at the block group level, because it takes five years to collect that information. And I do think there should be some tables, it just may not be all of them.

And again if you check Appendix E in the technical document, you can see a list of all the tables and if they are available at the block group level or not.

(Yum): Yes, and there are whole gaps in those subjects.

Gretchen Gooding: I didn't catch what you said there.

(Yum): There are whole gaps in those subjects.

Gretchen Gooding: Yes. So not all the tables go down to the block group level, just selected ones.

Coordinator: Once again if you would like to ask a question, please press star one and record your first and last name.

Kim Brown: Okay. Operator, I'm assuming we have no more questions at this time?

Coordinator: We have one individual queued up, and I believe the name was (Mimi Curley).

Kim Brown: All right. Thank you.

(Mimi Curley): Hello. Hello?

Kim Brown: Hi.

Gretchen Gooding: Hi.

(Mimi Curley):   Hi. You said that we would be able to find this on the educational resource page, and that is down at the bottom on the Census Bureau's web page? Where...

Gretchen Gooding: Yes. We're going to try to open up the website so I can show you where you can find this presentation later.

(Mimi Curley):   Okay. I haven't been able to find a link for that. The educational resources.

Gretchen Gooding: Yes. So we're going to census.gov. And then Kim just clicked on the data tab at the top of the screen, and then training and workshops. So it would be the same location where you accessed the URL to get to this presentation today. And then from there, click on the training resource library tab. And then it should be posted under the people section.

And it's not going to be there right now. You know, we need to get time to edit it and post it. But it will be posted here eventually. But if you're interested in a similar webinar I did from December, it is already available. And I have that, you can see the screen. I just highlighted it.

(Mimi Curley):   I'm sorry. I was on the census.gov website. I had flipped over. Would you run back by through that again?

Gretchen Gooding: Yes. So it's census.gov. Let me go back. So you're going to go to data at the top of the screen.

(Mimi Curley):   Okay.

Gretchen Gooding: And then training and workshops.

(Mimi Curley):   Okay.

Gretchen Gooding: And then click on the training resources library tab.

(Mimi Curley):   Okay. So there's not actually something called educational resource page.

Kim Brown: No.

Gretchen Gooding: No. Sorry.

(Mimi Curley):   Okay. Thank you.

Gretchen Gooding: Training resources. Thank you.

Coordinator: Our next question comes from Greg Lipton. Greg, your line is open.

Greg Lipton: I was filling out the evaluation and then when you started taking over, it disappeared. So you just might e-mail the evaluation forms if you really wanted good data. Thank you.

Gretchen Gooding: Thank you. Could we put that back up?

Coordinator: We have no further question in queue at this time.

Kim Brown: Okay. Operator, thank you for your assistance. This link for this webinar and the presentation will be updated on the training resource library that we just showed you how to access. Also when we pull the report either later today or tomorrow, we'll be able to actually forward the presentation to the attendees and also the link to the recording if you'd like to fall back on that to review.

So I can also include the evaluation so that if you did not have time to complete it now, you can do so at your convenience. We'd like to thank you for joining us today and for future training opportunities, just look to the training site at census.gov and look for what events may be coming up in the near future. Thank you.

Coordinator: This concludes today's presentation. You may disconnect at this time.

END